

1318.3 - Qld Stats, Aug 2007

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 20/08/2007

Summary

Contents

CONTENTS



Population

Includes: **Population change, Queensland; Regional population growth**

,



Labour Force

Includes: **Job vacancies; Employed persons; Unemployment; Participation rate; Employed persons by Industry**

,



Prices

Includes: **Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

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Production

Includes: **Building approvals; Building activity; Engineering construction**

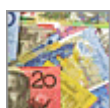
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Housing Finance

Includes: **Housing finance commitments**

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Incomes

Includes: **Average Weekly Earnings**



Consumption and Investment

Includes: **Retail trade; New motor vehicle sales; Private Capital Expenditure**

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Tourist Accommodation

Includes: **Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms**



Interstate Trade

Includes: **Queensland's interstate trade**

Population



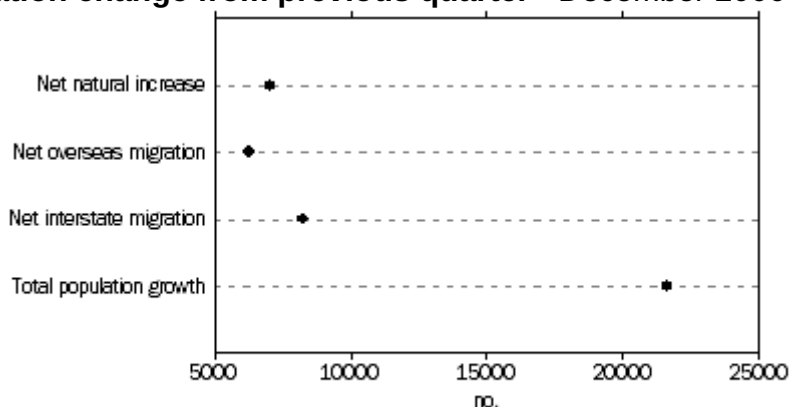
POPULATION

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,132,000 at 31 December 2006, an increase of 82,400 (2.0%) since 31 December 2005. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 31 December 2006.

Between the September 2006 quarter and the December 2006 quarter, net interstate migration contributed nearly 40% (8,300 persons) of the total population increase (21,600 persons). Net natural increase (excess of births over deaths) contributed 7,000 persons and net overseas migration contributed 6,300 persons.

Population change from previous quarter - December 2006 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2006, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,091,546 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001 and 2006

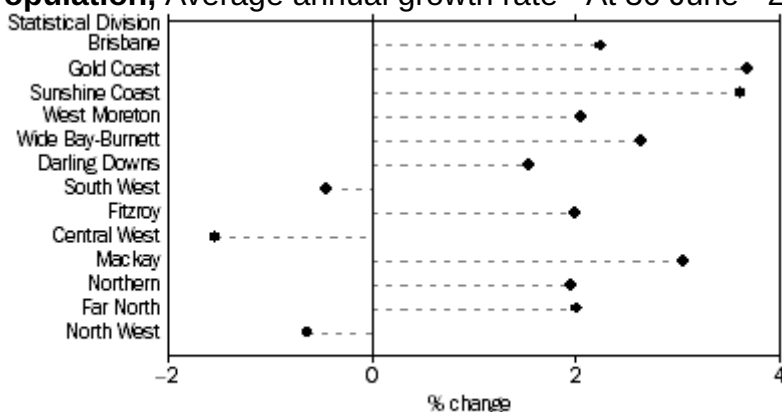
	2001 '000	2006 '000
Statistical division		
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 820.4
Gold Coast	432.6	518.1
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1
West Moreton	65.7	72.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	269.3
Darling Downs	210.4	227.1
South West	27.0	26.4
Fitzroy	181.7	200.6

Central West	12.5	11.6
Mackay	137.5	159.9
Northern	190.3	209.6
Far North	224.2	247.6
North West	34.3	33.2
Queensland	3 628.9	4 091.5

(a) Estimates of the resident population as at 30 June 2001 are final. Data for 2006 are preliminary.
Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the five years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2006 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.6%) and Mackay (3.1%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: South West (-0.4%), North West (-0.6%) and Central West (-1.5%).

Regional Population, Average annual growth rate - At 30 June - 2001 to 2006



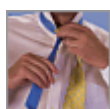
Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

Note: On 24 July 2007, the ABS released preliminary rebased estimates of regional population for June 2006, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. On 1 October 2007, additional data will be released with this product. At that time, spreadsheets and a data cube containing estimates for all years from June 1996 to June 2006 will be available.

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

[Back to top](#)

Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

[Job Vacancies](#)

Employed Persons
Unemployment
Participation rate
Employed Persons by Industry

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies decreased to 35,600 in May 2007 from 38,700 in February 2007. The May 2007 vacancies were 3.3% lower than in May 2006. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (11%) of total job vacancies in May 2007.

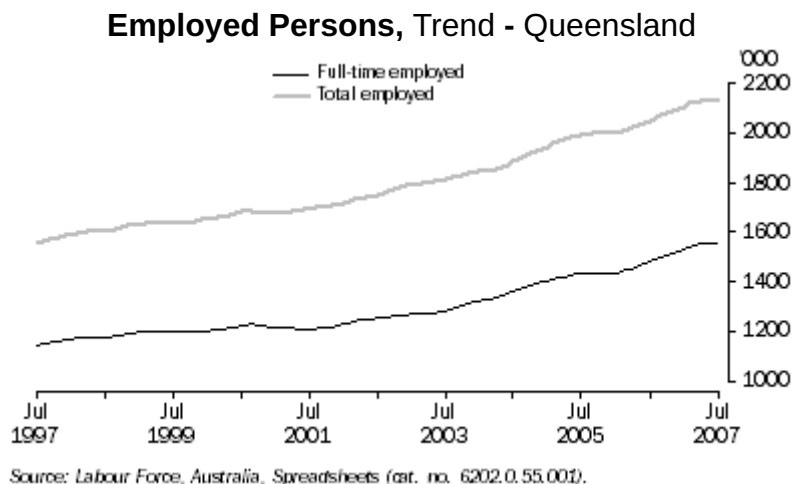


Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS

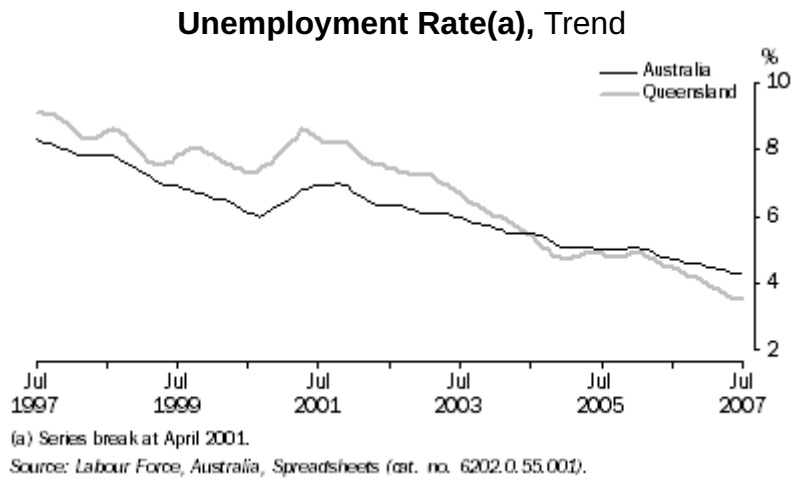
In July 2007, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,131,300 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,559,900) accounted for 73% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 55% of total employed persons.



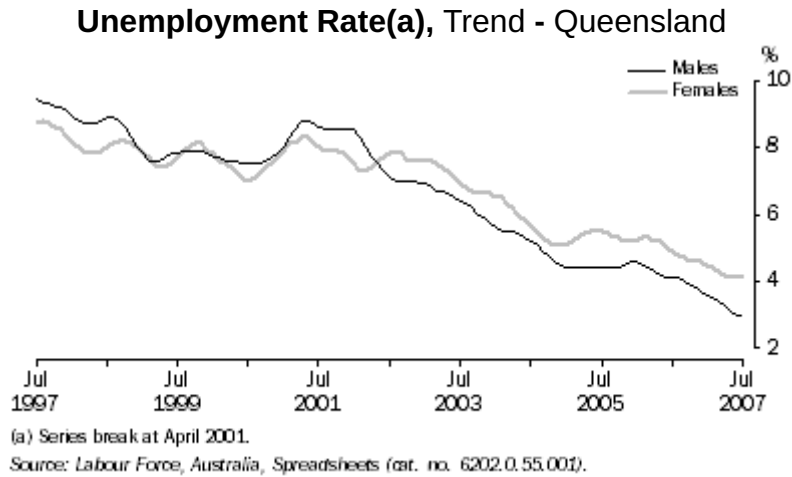
[Back to top](#)

UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland continues to fall and in July 2007 was 76,400 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.5%. Since July 2004, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.



Females accounted for 53% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in July 2007 and had an unemployment rate of 4.1%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.0%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since May 2002.

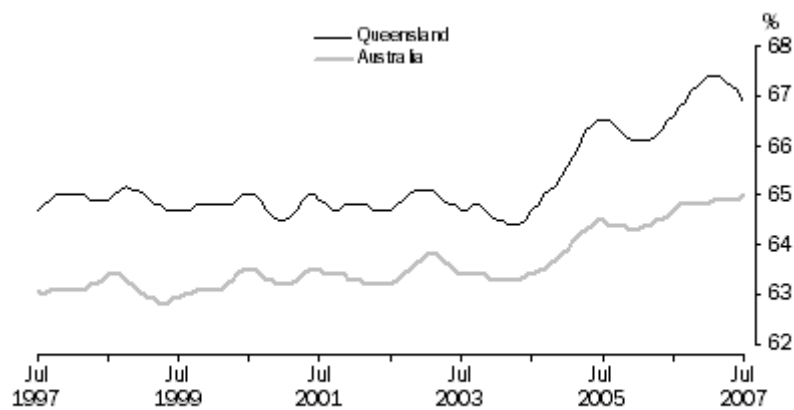


[Back to top](#)

PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in July 2007 was 66.9%, the lowest it has been since October 2006. This rate is 3.5% higher than July 1997. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average and this gap has been consistently broader over the last twelve months, being 2.0 percentage points in July 2007.

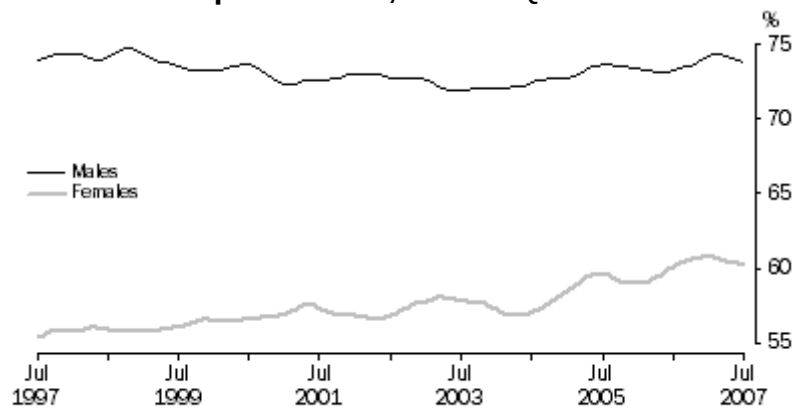
Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% for the last twelve months, and fell slightly to 60.2% in July 2007. This is an 8.5% increase on the female participation rate recorded in July 1997. The male participation rate in July 2007 was 73.8%, a decrease of -0.3% on the rate recorded for July 1997.

Participation Rate, Trend - Queensland



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

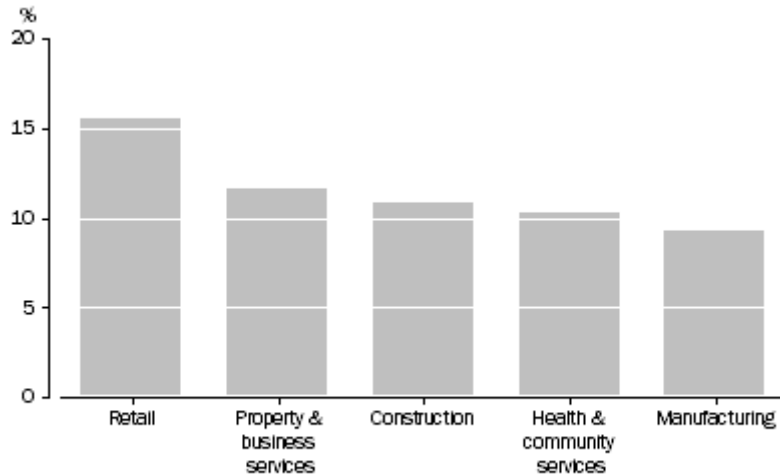
[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,127,300 employed persons in Queensland in May 2007. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (328,700), Property and business services (249,700) and Construction (229,100). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (16,400), Communication services (31,100) and Mining (37,100).

The five major industries with the most number of employees accounted for over half (58%) of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - May 2007



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year May 2006 to May 2007, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Communication services (27%) and Cultural and recreational services (25%). In the same period, Electricity, gas and water supply and Personal and other services had the greatest decrease in employed persons with reductions of 18% and 14%, respectively.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Prices



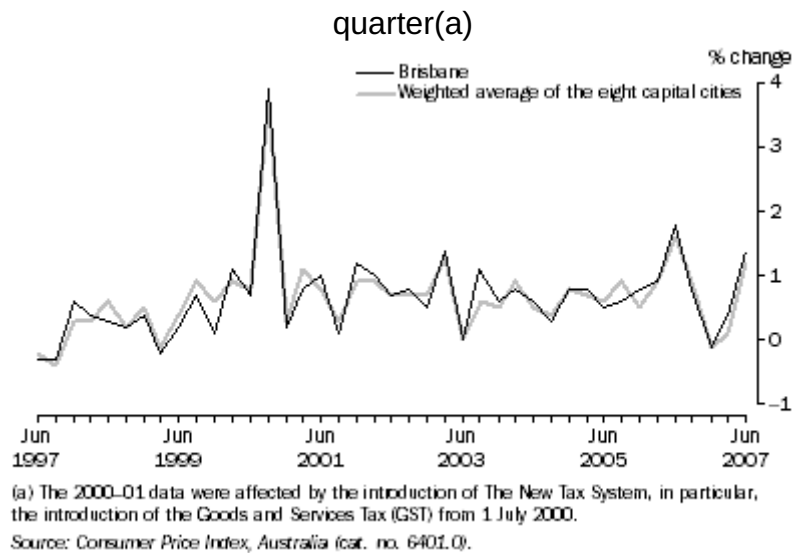
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.6% in the 12 months to June 2007, compared to a 2.1% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

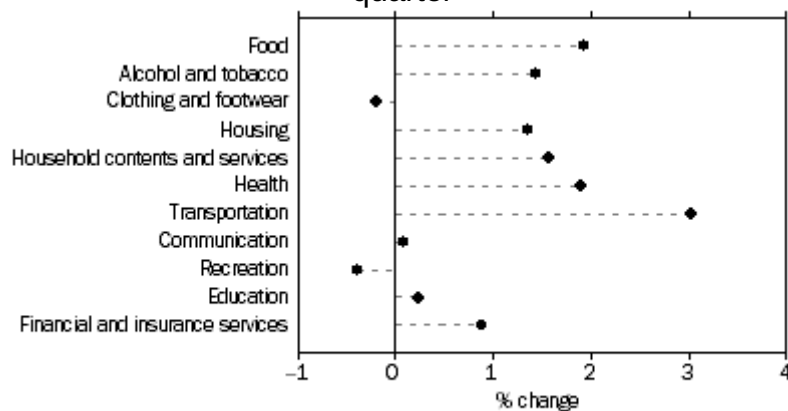
Brisbane's CPI rose by 1.4% between the March quarter and the June quarter 2007 and for the same period, the weighted average of the eight capital cities rose by 1.2%.

Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous



In the June 2007 quarter, the categories with the largest percentage increases in Brisbane were Transport (3.0%), Food (1.9%) and Health (1.9%). Significant rises in automotive fuel prices contributed to the increase in the Transportation group. Price rises in fruit and vegetables and hospital and medical services were factors in the increases for the Food and Health groups, respectively. Recreation (-0.4%) and Clothing and footwear (-0.2%) experienced falls in prices between the March quarter and the June quarter 2007.

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: June 2007 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

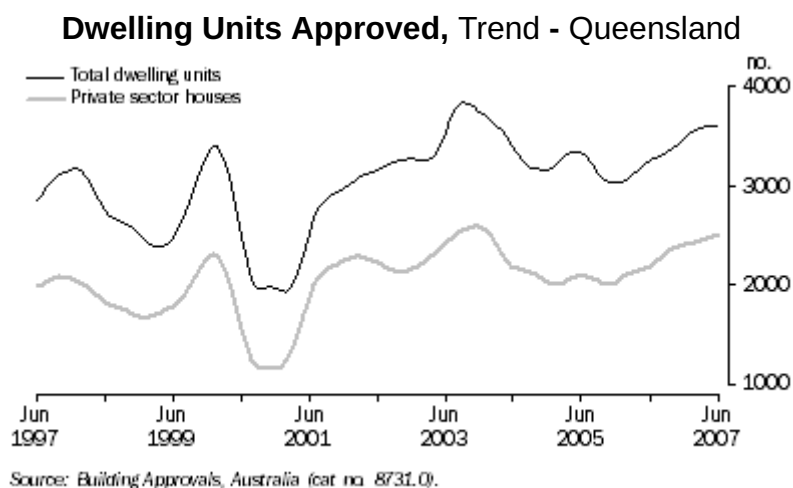
Production



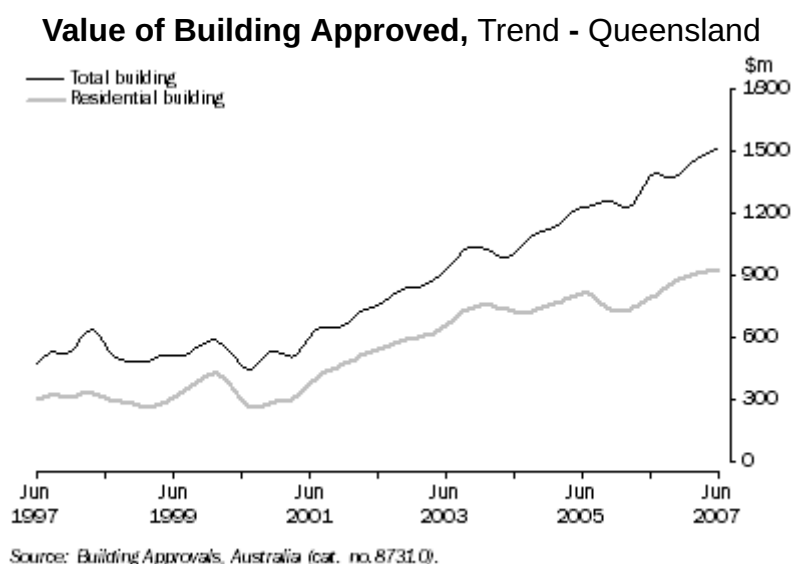
PRODUCTION

BUILDING APPROVALS

In June 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 3,603. The trend estimate for total dwelling units approved shows a decrease in the number of approvals for June 2007 following increases over the previous 18 months. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,509 approvals and represents 70% of total dwelling units approved.



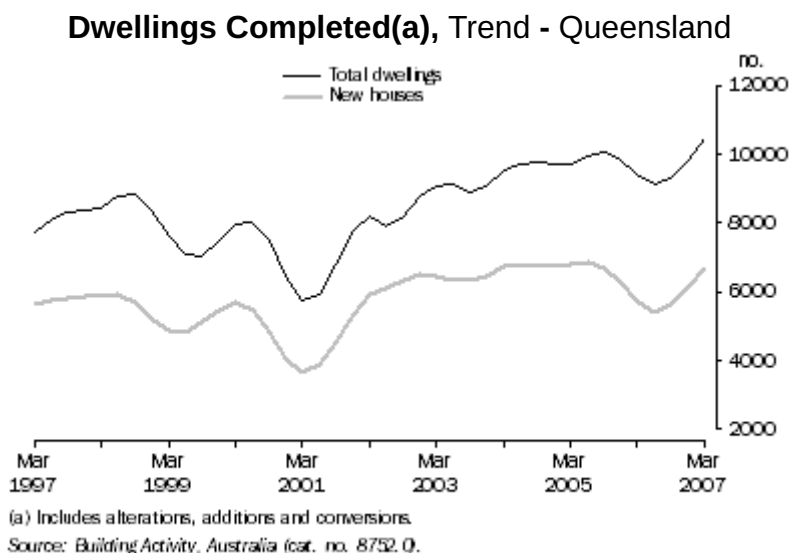
In June 2007, the total value in trend terms of building approvals was \$1,518.5 million, 10% increase from June 2006. Residential buildings accounted for 61% of the total value of buildings.



For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

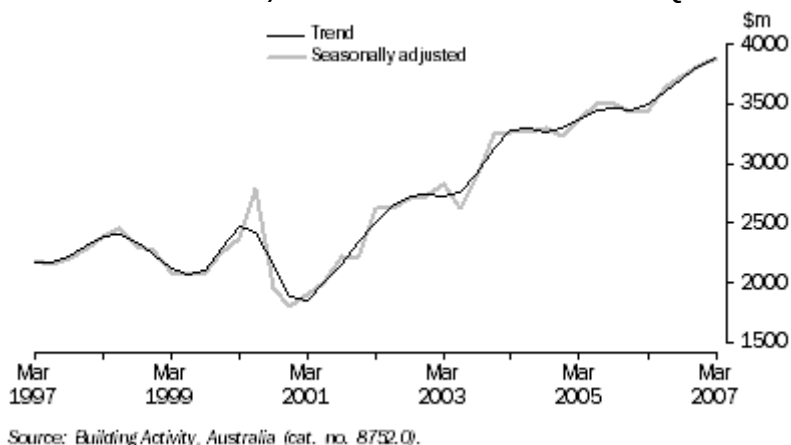
BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the March 2007 quarter, the total number of dwellings completed in trend terms in Queensland was 10,474. This is a 6.2% increase from the December 2006 quarter and is the third consecutive quarter showing an increase. There were 6,709 new houses completed during the March 2007 quarter which represents 64% of the total number of dwellings completed.



In the March 2007 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$3,881.7 million, an 11.2% increase from March 2006.

Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



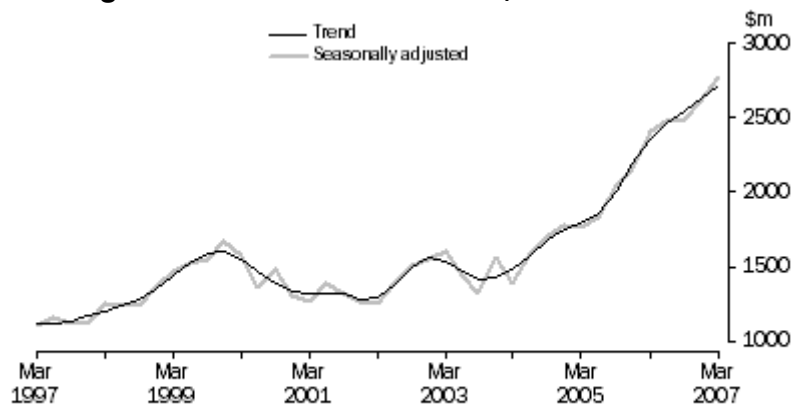
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the December 2006 and March 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 3.7% to \$2,723.6 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Housing Finance



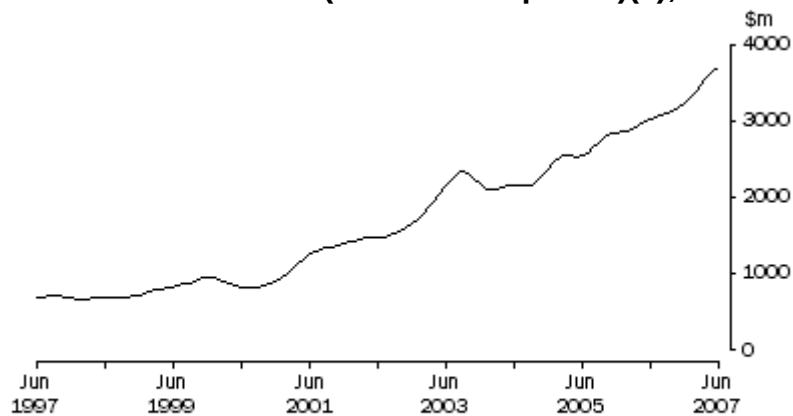
HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased by 12% to 15,636 in June 2007 compared with June 2006.

The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has risen by 23% to \$3,720.3 million in the 12 months to June 2007.

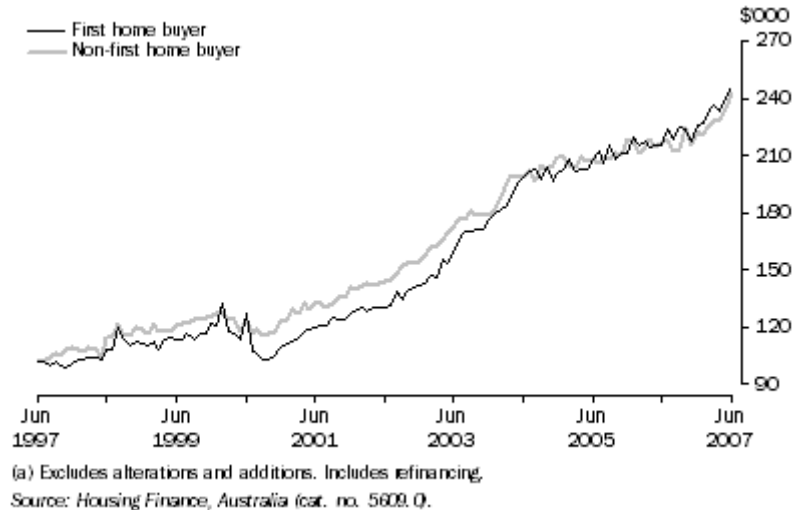
Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland



Since June 1997, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$102,700 to \$243,500.

The commitment for first home buyers (\$246,400) was slightly higher than for non-first home buyers (\$243,000).

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

Incomes



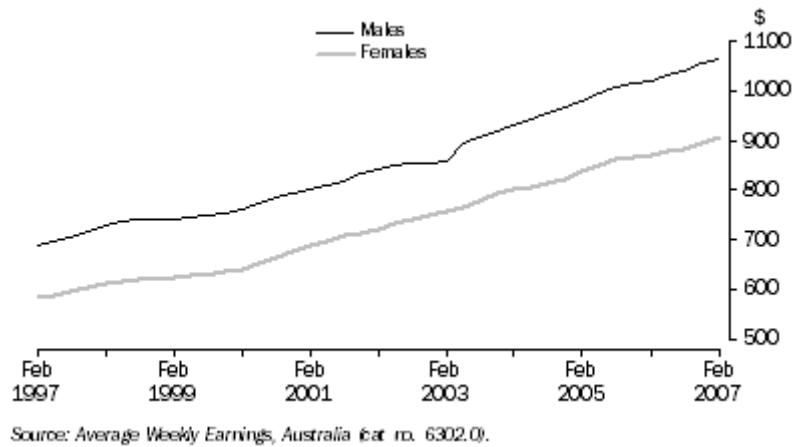
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 4.2% to \$1,008.50 in the 12 months to February 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was smaller at 3.4% (up to \$1070.40).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 4.4% for males and 3.9% for females over the 12 months to February 2007. The February 2007 female estimate of \$905.80 was 85% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1066.80.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time - Trend: Queensland



More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Consumption and Investment



CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

Retail Trade
New Motor Vehicle Sales
Private New Capital Expenditure

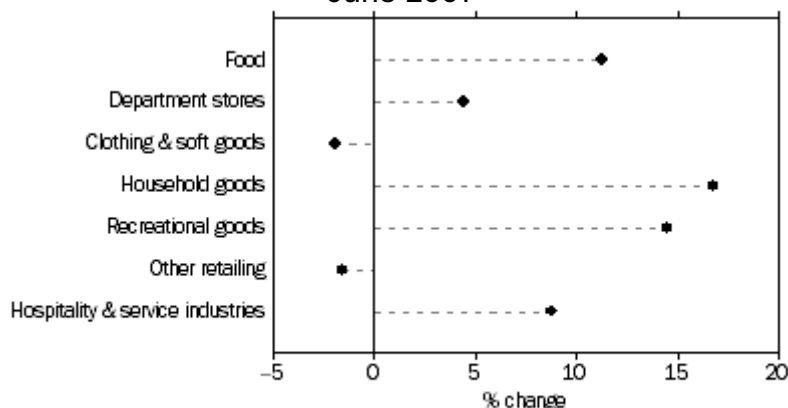
RETAIL TRADE

The June 2007 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$3,961.5 million, a 9.3% increase compared with June 2006. Food retailing accounted for 40% of total retail turnover in June 2007 and Hospitality and service industries turnover contributed 17%.



The Queensland industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) in the twelve months to June 2007 were Household goods, rising 17% to \$616.9 million and Recreational goods rising 15% to \$170.4 million. The Clothing and soft goods industry group recorded the greatest decrease in retail turnover for the same period, falling by -1.9% to \$257.5 million.

Retail Turnover By Industry Group, Trend - Percentage change over twelve months to June 2007



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

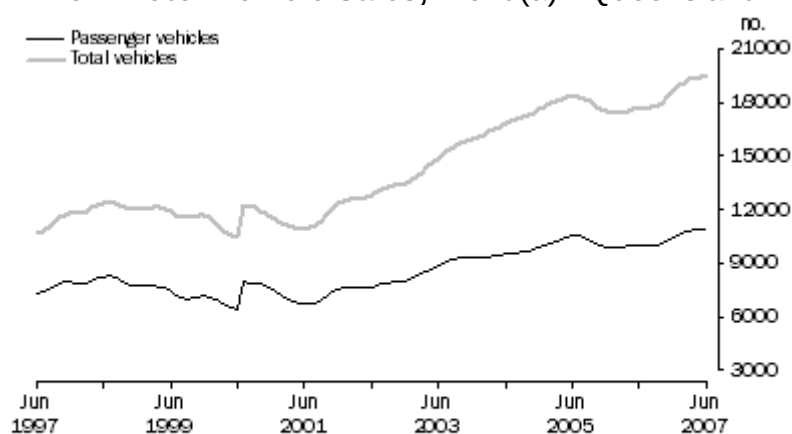
[Back to top](#)

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 10,935 new passenger vehicles and 19,477 vehicles in total were sold in June 2007 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 53,384 and 86,887.

In June 1997, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 69% of total vehicle sales in Queensland. By June 2007, the proportion of new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 56%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Trend(a) - Queensland



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 9341.0.55.001).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Telstra Corporation was effectively privatised on 20 November 2006. For the purposes of ABS statistics, this change from public sector to private sector is effective from March quarter 2007. This change has impacted on the data series available for private new capital expenditure. Trend series data is not available for publication for March quarter 2007. For more information please see Information Paper: [Future Treatment of Telstra in ABS Statistics, 2007](#) (cat. no. 8102.0).

In March quarter 2007, the Queensland chain volume seasonally adjusted estimate of private new capital expenditure was \$3,900 million. This series has been affected by the privatisation of Telstra.

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Tourist Accommodation

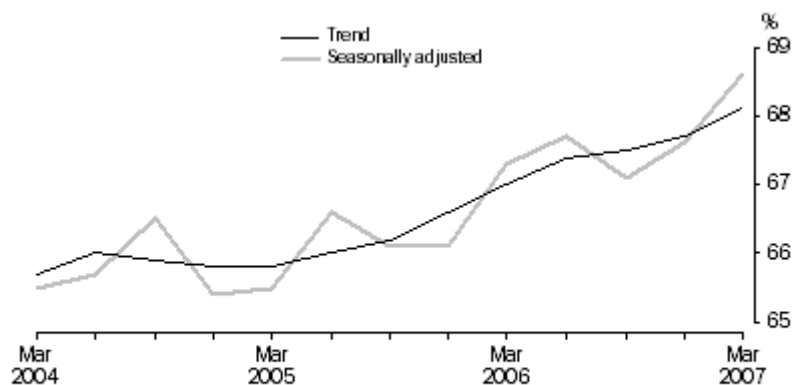


TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the March 2007 quarter, there were 1,084 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 58,004 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (68%) was slightly higher than the national average (66%).

Room Occupancy Rate, by Quarter - Queensland



Source: Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001).

In the March 2007 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.5 million guest arrivals. These accommodation establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days), compared to the national average of 2.3 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the March 2007 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 2.3% to \$489 million from the December 2006 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland, Electronic Delivery](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

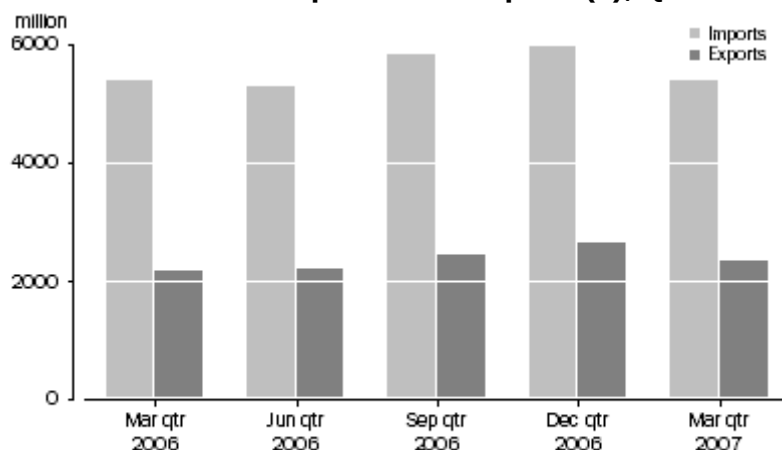
QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the March 2007 quarter was \$5,408.5 million, a 10% decrease on the previous quarter and 0.5% higher than the same quarter in 2006.

The value in the March 2007 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,339.6 million, a 12% decrease on the previous quarter and 7.3% higher than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

For the last 5 quarters, the value of imports has ranged between two and two and half times the value of exports.

Value of Interstate Imports and Exports(a), Queensland



(a) September quarter 2006 figures were revised due to a systems error.

Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

NOTE: In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

No new articles this month.

Index of Articles

This provides a list of articles as that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

News and Information

NEWS AND INFORMATION

CUPS - THE COMMUNITY THAT COUNTS



Australia's National Statistical Service (NSS) represents the range of statistical services that are collectively provided for Australia. The primary aim of the NSS is to provide an accurate, up-to-date, comprehensive and meaningful picture of the economy, society and the environment to support the formulation and monitoring of policies and to inform Australian society.

A key strategy of the NSS is to develop a strong community of people interested in statistics. A "Community of Users and Producers of Statistics" (CUPS) has been formed to provide a forum for sharing information and for organising community networking and activities. CUPS is open to anyone with a statistical or a statistically-related role in Australian, State and local governments and the academic and business sectors.

The CUPS website contains information on: training, recruitment and career development; statistical references; and links to conferences, seminars and workshops of interest to the Community. The CUPS website also links to relevant professional associations and information networks. As the community develops, interactive networking facilities may be added.

If you would like to hear more about CUPS or if you have an event that you would like to share with the Community please email inquiries@nss.gov.au.

AUSTRALIAN SOCIAL TRENDS, 2007

Released on 7 August 2007, [Australian Social Trends, 2007](#) (cat. no. 4102.0) is the 14th edition of an annual series that presents information on contemporary social issues and areas of public policy concern.

By drawing primarily on a wide range of ABS statistics and statistics from other official sources, **Australian Social Trends** describes aspects of Australian society and how these are changing over time.

Articles are organised into eight chapters representing the following broad areas of interest: population; family and community; health; education and training; work; economic resources; and housing. A ninth chapter presents articles covering other areas of social concern.

Each chapter is supported by a set of summary tables including key social indicators which provide an overview of social change over the past decade, as well as how social conditions differ across Australian states and territories. A set of international tables also compares Australia with 17 other nations.

The style of the report is clear, focused and easy to read. Effective use is made of summary tables and graphics to highlight key information. The annual series, as it builds up over time, will provide an invaluable historical perspective of social change in Australia.

Australian Social Trends is designed to assist and encourage informed decision-making, and to be of value to a wide audience including those engaged in research, journalism, marketing, teaching and social policy, as well as anyone interested in how we live today and how we've changed over recent decades.

Australian Social Trends can be accessed from the link above or from the ABS Web site Home Page.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION ENTERS 21ST CENTURY

The 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) was released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) early last year. The classification provides a framework for organising data about businesses - by enabling grouping of business units carrying out similar productive activities. It has undergone many changes since first released in 1993 and was redeveloped by the ABS in collaboration with Statistics New Zealand.

The ABS uses ANZSIC in most of its economic collections and for compilation of the national accounts. A wide range of other users from government, academia and the private sector use the ANZSIC for financial, administrative and statistical purposes.

ANZSIC 2006 involved a substantial review of the classification, including extensive consultation with internal and external users and alignment with the upcoming revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, Revision 4). It consequently provides a more contemporary and internationally comparable industrial classification system. For example, a whole range of 'new economy' activities have been recognised, including: Internet publishing and broadcasting, provision of Internet access services, computer retailing and communication equipment manufacturing.

ANZSIC 2006 will be implemented by the ABS over the next four years. Data series based on the new classification will be adjusted to ensure comparability with past statistics.

More information is available in the publication [Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006](#) (cat. no. 1292.0). A number of information papers and concordance files can be located within the Related Information tab of this product. The [Information Paper: ANZSIC 2006 Implementation, 2006](#) (cat. no. 1295.0) details expected release dates of ABS publications using this new classification.

ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

Information on all ABS future product releases can be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

[This page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

Index of Articles

INDEX OF ARTICLES

Issue	Article Title
2007	
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006 Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05 - Queensland Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

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